A'tome

Thursday, July 18, 1974 Northern Cheyenne Press Lame Deer, Montana

Bulk Rate U.S. Postage PAID Permit No 2 Ashland, MT.

Housing 'First Celebrated

See story, photos on page 3.



DANCERS CIRCLE FLAG-BEARERS AFTER POW-WOW GRAND ENTRY

$5,000 Prizes Given In Tribal Pow-Wow

See stories, photos pages 1, 8, 9.

Coal Mine Plans Outlined

See story, photos pages 6 and 7.



ASPHALT 'HOT PLANT' SET UP AT BIRNEY IS MOVABLE TO OTHER BIA LOCATIONS
Jimtown Road Now Being Paved, With Tribal Parking Next on Agenda

A'tome

Northern Cheyenne Press

Volume 1, Number 13 Thursday, August 1, 1974

Old Patches Bite Dust in Re-Surfacing

By BEVERLEY GEARY

Dust boiled from blades and brushes of road equipment this week as layers of old patching were scraped away in the first step of re-paving the "Jimtown road," 315 to the north reservation line.

Repair of the road, a five-mile stretch of broken asphalt, has been tied up for months in hureaucratic red tape.

At the request of the Northern Cheyenne Trihal Council, Rosehud County Commissioners last fall released highway 315, the Kirby road and Tongue River road to the Bureau of Indian Affairs road department.

When the BIA got ready to re-pave 315, however, it was discovered that the federal Bureau of Public Roads had never approved the release. This tangle of red tape had to be unraveled.

"That's why we were throwing raw gravel into the Jimtown road," explains BIA Superintendent Alonzo Spang.

A shortage of hot oil has caused the inelfective use of raw gravel for repair of holes, used also on the Kirby road and on some of the worse areas still under county jurisdiction but not maintained by the county.

Oil for repair purposes,explained Spang,is of a different type than that used in paving. It must be delivered at 400-degree temperature and used immediately, or it cools and jells. No less than a full tanker can be ordered—and this has been impossihle to get.

Hauling distance, too, needs to be taken into account, as the oil can cool too much to be usable if it is hauled too far.

Said Spang, "I certainly commiserate with the people in the Kirby area. We want to render service as soon as possible.

"It's frustrating to have the money to buy the stuff and not be able to buy it. Normally, there is a surplus of what you want and not enough money to huy it. Here, we have a reverse situation."

The three and ooe-half mile stretch of 315 from Lame Deer to the north reservation boundary is part of a 23½-mile repaving joh. Ten miles from the Birney divide to Lame Deer have already been completed.

A total of 30,000 tons of gravel aggregate and some 1,800 tons of aspbalt will be used, according to Jim Reay, of Crow Agency, acting road engineer here (Lame Deer agency engineer Gary Panannen has transferred

(Continued on Page 7.)

Women Elders Ask AIM Explanation, Youth Aid

A powerful group of women—granddaughters of Chiefs, and wives, aunts and neices of traditional leaders—met Monday to ask clarification of American Indian Movement involvement on the Northern Cheyenne reservation.

They also asked for positive youth programs.

They were speaking out in hreach of tradition, they said, because the traditional male leaders are now involved in the Arrow Ceremony and may not speak publicly until this is over.

The Arrow Ceremony is a preliminary to the Sun Dance; Keeper of the Arrows Ed Red Hat and several other Southern Cheyennes are here from Oklahoma witb the arrows. There are 22 traditional Northern Cheyenne chiefs and four societies—Kit Fox, Elk, Dog Soldier and War Dance.

The women ask that AIM leader Russell Means come to the reservation and explain wbat AIM is all about—as well as the meaning of the gathering of AIM members at the top of the Ashland-Lame Deer divide on highway 212.

They want explanations, too, from the BIA and the Trihal Council regarding rumors, action and reaction about the AIM encampment.

Said Irene Tall Bull, "What little I know about AIM is bad. If I hear the good, certainly I would have a lot of respect for it.

"There is still prejudice (off the reservation)...we want to go into a good place to eat, not one serving slimey food...if AIM helps, that is good."

And, in asking that Means come in, Harriet Littlebird said "Maybe the leaders of AIM don't know what their followers are doing."

She was referring to threats of violeoce and reports of an arsenal of automatic guns at the Sanchez camp on the divide.

(Continued on Page 7.)

Stamps Don't Solve All

People can take their choice of commodities or food stamps during August, as the experimental program bas received a 30-day extension to the end of the month.

Commodities were cut off July 1, replaced hy food stamps. At the end of 30 days, an evaluatioo was to result in decision upoo a permanent program.

The Inter-Trihal Policy Board bas requested a one-year extension of the grace period.

Northern Cheyennes wishing commodities should sign up with the commodities clerk in its previous office in the old Lame Deer school huilding, said Rosehud county welfare director Joe Kennedy.

Those preferring food stamps (for which a casb outlay is necessary, scaled to income and family size) should go to the Welfare Office hehind the Lame Deer Trading Co.

A person is not entitled to both commodities and food stamps, Kennedy emphasized. Anyone wbo receives both may be penalized hy losing any sueh aid for one month, he said; however, a ooe-year suspension is possihle.

Some 300 families on the Northern Cheyenne reservation used food stamps during the month of July.

"It was not nearly as well accepted on some other reservations,"Kennedy said.

"However, the stamps are of most help to the younger and higger families. They

(Continued on Page 6.)

Landowner Workshop On Agenda

The Northern Cheyenne Landowners Association and the Northern Cheyenne Research Project, with advisory assistance from the Northern Rockies Action Group, will be calling together a multi-ethnie, multi-disciplinary advisory committee for a three-day enviroomental education workshop in Lame Deer, Aug. 29 to 3.

Purposes of the workshop are several, according to sponsors:

1. To identify and evaluate environmentally and culturally viahle ecooomic development alternatives.

2. To assist in formation of tribal policy on alternatives

(Continued on Page 6.)

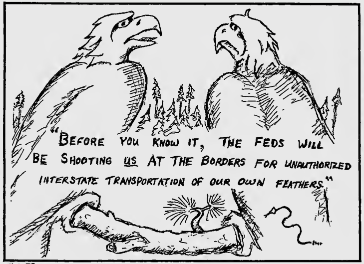


CONCERNED TRIBAL ELDERS (L to R) ARE GENE POITRA, MARY RED WOMAN, ROSE KILLSONTOP, BEATRICE TUSKI, Harriet Littlebird, Lena Fatman, Mary Whiteman, Jnne Whistling Elk, Anna Morrison, Bessie Limberhand.

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'Justice' Treads on Toes

Eight Indians are appealing suspended sentences carrying a two-year prohibition from hartering, trading, selling or possessing migratory hird feathers. The Juetice Department spent some time in tracking down "offendere."

Where was the Justice Department when the huffalo were elaughtered hy whites?

"Feathers and artifacts created from feathers have, eince time immemorial, heen used hy Indians in their religious ceremonies and as everyday symhols of their racial identity," saya a hrief filed hy the Indians' attorney.

As migratory hirds find suitahle neeting sites lese availahle each spring and as pesticides maka their egg ehella to too thin and hrittle to survive, the government is chasing after minnowe instead of going after the sharke.

Value Wheels? Take Care

The hody of a small child was wrapped around the hack axle of a car heing carelessly hacked out of Crazy Head Springs Sunday night.

Fortunately, criee of spectators caused the driver to stop in time, and the child suffered only minor cuts. He could have heen killed or permanently maimed hecause of a moment's thoughtlessness.

Earlier in the evening, that same driver nearly collided with one car when he pulled out of a Lame Deer side street without stopping, and then was almost struck hy another vehicle when he etopped in the lane of traffic to talk with someone.

Most young people, in driving, exercise caution and consideration for othere. Those who don't ought to he harred from driving.

Sign Up For School Community Council

Anyone in the Lame Deer School District who wishes to serve on the Lame Deer School Community Council, now heing formed, may do so hy calling the school 447-6379 or hy eigning up at the clerk's office.


GRANNY

Granny Gives Tricks to Juggling Either Food Stamps or Commodities

SPANISH RICE

1 cup rice
¼ cup salad oil
¾ lb. ground meat
½ cup chopped onion (garlic if you wish)
1½ tsp. salt
¼ tsp. pepper
1 tsp. paprika
3 cup tomato juice
2 cup water.
2 tsp. sugar
2 tsp. chopped parsley
1 cup cheese

Fry rice in fat about 10 minutes until brown, add meat, onioo, garlic, salt, pepper, paprika and cook till hrown. Add tomato juice, water, and sugar and parsley. Simmer over low heat 15 to 20 minutes. Add more water if oeeded. Use salt and pepper to your own taste. Sprinkle cheese on top.

OLD FASHIONED SUGAR COOKIES

2 cups white sugar
2 cups butter (or margarine)
4 eggs (well beaten
5 cups flour
2 tsp. soda
4 tsps. cream of tartar
1 tsp. salt. flavoring to taste (outmeg).

Roll oot to thin and sprinkle with white sugar. Bake 10 minutes (or till light brown around edges) in a 375 degree oven. Do oot over bake. These keep real well if the youngsters are not bome for a couple of days.

MUSTARD SAUCE

1 cup dairy sour cream
½ cup prepared yellow mustard
1 tsp. sugar
2 tsp. prepared borseradish, drained
1 tsp. worcestershire sauce

Add all ingredients in a sauce pan and beat but do oot boil. Serve as a topping for slices of hot or cold corned beef. Would also be good for baked bam.

SCALLOPED POTATOES AND CORN

3 large potatoes, peeled and sliced
1 can creamed style corn
2 cups milk
½ lh. pork link sausages, hrowned
1 tsp. salt
½ tsp. pepper

Grease casserole; add enough potato slices to cover bottom. Spread alternating layers of corn and potatoes. Add milk and sausage cut in pieces. Add salt and pepper. Bake at 350 for ooe bour. Makes 4 servings.

'At the Top of My World'

Dear A'tome:

Welcome!
To the top of my World.
Where...
Fox fire hlazes in the fiery wind
Lightning cracks open the sky and rain escapes
Forests green, grow in dimensioo...to the borizon
The Sun rises in loyal love of the earth,
And sets in bumble promise; glamorously
White caps kiss clouds in teoderness and fury
Cool breezes whisper past your cheek
Indian Painthrusb strokes the hillside, Daybreak aod Dusk spread enveloping arms
Time is oot measured; moments are eternal.
We can sit on a rainbow
Stars wind and flirt with our Mother, the Earth
Clouds blanket the borizoo
Larkspur and Lupine haunt with fragrance
The air gives birth to a new population of scent
Where...
Clear cuts become invisible at night
That weird noise in the middle of the night was a figment of the imaginatioo
Loneliness becomes aloneness
The dispatcher is a voice sent from the Great Spirit
+"Gringiness" is a habit as the trail to the spring grows longer
Reality aod Insanity are drawn between a line
My ooce "Eiffel Tower" is really a monster oveo and fantasies of being Rapunzel wilt in the beat of midafternooo
The U.S. Forest Service clock is in truth a time bomh set to explode at any unexpected second
Static is infused into the natural works of the radio
Mosquitoes are actually winged dragons with inteotions of carrying you off to their dungeon
The Air Patrol is an 007 Ageot hired to steal fires out from under my nose
Now that you've "visited" my tower through my eyes, come and visit through your own!
+Gringiness is oext to un-Godliness. It is said.

Susan McCart

Satellite Film Tells Of Energy

DENVER — Children in remote areas of New Mexico, Wyoming, Mootana and Colorado watched a film about eoergy Mooday afteroooo, a film beamed from a cootrol ceoter bere to a satellite thousands of miles away, aod back again.

The program inaugurates the Villa Alagre, or "Happy Village" series for youngsters 4-to-8 years old, of all social backgrounds, and was the first program to be broadcast after three years of planning hy the Federatioo of Rocky Mountain States.

The program is underwritten by the U.S. Office of Educatioo, the Exxoo-USA Fouodatioo and the Ford Fouodatioo, aod was broadcast at 2:30 p.m. MDT.

The 60-minute program was beamed at receivers at seven schools in each of the states. Located at the schools are casette recorders, which can duplicate the programs aod show them agaio locally anytime.

Lous Bransford, director of the satellite technology demonstratioo, said the film "Done hy the Suo," is bilingual, EoglishSpanish, and will be repeated Wednesday for schools in Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Idaho.

The project works this way:

Technicians at the federatioo's Deover oetwork cootrol center beam the film to the satellite, and it relays it to sites with receiving equipment. Technicians there record it, and in 12 of the locations can communicate back to the cootrol center. The other sites can receive only.

Most films — and there are mothan 400 available — are a half-hour in length and are part of the federatioo's materials distributioo service. They will be transmitted on a daily basis for schools with limited resources beginning Sept. 9.

Schools In Colorado receiving the transmissions include Moote Vista, Meeker aod Montrose, Antoolto, Collbran, Naturita and Craig.

In New Mexico they are Penasco, Cuba, Dulce, Wagon Mound, Springer, Questa and Mora. Wyoming schools include Saratoga, Riverton, Pinedale, Arapahce, Lovell, Dubois and Sundance.

Mootana receivers are located at Busby, Coalstrip, Fort Bentoo, Three Forks, Whiteball aod Weat Yellowstone.

The firat three schools named in each state have two-way capabilities, while the othera can receive transmissions only.

The federatioo is a compact of western states, joined to address common problems, such as transportation, buman resources, natural resourcea and communicatioo.


SESSIONS ARE INFORMAL AT ALCOHOLISM WORKSHOP
Two on Left From Crow, Other Are From Ft. Peek


FOUR MONTANA RESERVATIONS ARE INVOLVED IN SESSIONS
Here, Ft. Peck Delegates Discuss Ways af Solving Problems

Alcohol, Drug Workshop Underway

The Northero Cheyeone Council of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse is sponsoring a week-long workshop at Crazy Head Springs with representatives from similar alcoholism projects on the Crow, Ft. Peck and Flathead reservations.

Objectives of the meeting are to provide information on detoxification skills aod techniques, and to learn about available community development resources.

The focus of Monday's aod Tuesday's sessions was on noo-medical detoxification programs; resource development and community organizatioo were subjects of Wednesday's and Thursday's meetings. Oo Friday, the alcobolism and drug youth panel will speak to the group.

In the evenings, cook-outs, singing aod games were planned at the Crazy Head campsite.

Most of the members of the Alcoholism Project staff are recovering from some form of drug addiction. Participants spoke with authority on the horrors of DT's and told of how they help alcoholics through crisis.

"A high degree of empathy is oecessary to sit with somebody aod help wipe the puke off his face," one staff member commented.

"Counciling can't do the whole job, though. The roots of the problem are in the community" said another member.

Last Bank Suspect In Custody

The third suspect in the $18,000 Ashland bank robbery, Douglas Arthur Kirkaldie, 25, of Hardin, was picked up hy police near Madison, Wis. following a traffic violatioo.

Kirkaldie, now in the Dane County jail in Madison, will be extradited to Billings to stand trail.

William Conrad Beck, 20, and Stanley Dean Naylor, 21, both of Hardin bave already pleaded guilty to robbery.

U.S. District Judge James F. Battin sentanced the pair to 20 years in jail—the maximum penalty under federal hank robbery statutes.

Federal prison personnel will evaluate Beck and Naylor for 90 days to determine whether a reduction of their santences is warranted.

Based on the prison report, Judge Battin may decide to reduce the length of their sentences.

Beck and Naylor had faced charges of air piracy, kidoapping and violation of the Hobbs Act by interrupting interstate commerce along with the robbery charge. The other charges were dropped during plea bargaining.

Bookmobile schedule

The Sagebrush Bookmobile will be at Lame Deer Tribal Building Thursday, Aug. 1, from 9:30 a.m. to noon; at Birney Day School 1 to 2 p.m., and at Birney 2:30 to 4 p.m.

On Friday, it will be at Ashland Elemeotary School from 9 a.m. to noon, at St. Labre 1 to 2 p.m., Fort Howes 2:30 to 4:30 p.m., and at Epsie from 5:15 to 5:30 p.m.


Hank Hiwalker

Hiwalker Commended

Hank Hiwalker, 25, son of Mrs. Helan Hiwalker of Lame Deer has been promoted to Army Specialist 5th Class.

Hank has been stationed in Frankfurt, Germany, for over a year, working as an accountant-bookkeeper in the 21 st Replacement Battalion.

Hank will be home in July of next year, says Helen, "that is if he doesn't decide to re-enlist. He doesn't know yet what he plans to do. He probably won't decide until oext July."

Hank was graduated from Colstrip High School.

Custer Sentences Range 1 to 5 Years

SIOUX FALLS, S.D.
A circuit court judge at Sioux Falls has handed out indeterminate sentences for three persons convicted in connection with a February 1973 disturbance at Custer.

Sentenced to the state penitentiary Monday were Sarah Bad Heart Bull, 44, Rapid City, one to five years; Robert High Eagle, 35, Wakpala, and Kenneth Dahl, 33, Hot Springs, both five to seven years.

The exact length of the sentences will be determined by the South Dakota Board of Pardons and Paroles.

The three were convicted of riot where arson was committed in connection with an American Indian Movement-led protest which developed into a violent confrontation with law officers.

Sentences for Dahl and High Eagle were to begin immediately, while a 24-hour delay was granted for Mrs. Bad Heart Bull who has four children at home ages seven to 15.

Judge Joseph Bottum's sentences brought a sharp reply from defense attorneys. William Kunstler called the sentences "savage and vindictive."

The defense team spent much of Mor.day in a lengthy mitigation hearing, attempting to sway Bottum to suspend sentences.

Six witnesses were called, including Dahl's wife and sister, another Custer defendant, and AIM leader Dennis Banks.

Shirley Elstrom, a sister of Dahl, said he would go "downhill" if sentenced to time in tha state penitentiary, and that Dahl would be no threat to society if his sentence were suspended.

Dahl's wife, Linda, testified that incarceration of ber husband "would really tear up" their 8-year-old daughter.

AIM leader Banks testified that an attempt was made at Custer to meet peacefully with law authorities to discuss the situation, but that the authorities would allow only a few Indian people to attend the meeting.

The Feb. 6, 1973, incident occurred in the wake of the death of Mrs. Bad Heart Bull's son Wesley, who was killed during a fight at nearby Buffalo Gap.

Tbe protestors were demanding that the charge against the accused be changed from manslaughter to murder. The defendant was eventually acquitted.

The protest developed into a rock-throwing, club-swinging battle. Three buildings were also set on fire.

Following Monday's testimony, attorney Ramon Roubideaux pleaded for the defendants. He asked Bottum to consider "that there was some fault on the other side." He accused Custer authorities of handling the situation "very badly."

The trial of the three defendants took nine weeks, although much of the time was spent choosing a jury. Selection nf jurors was delayed for almost two weeks following a bloody battle between Indian demonstrators and authorities April 30 in a Sioux Falls courtroom.

The battle began when about 20 protestors, who refused to stand for the entrance of Bottum, were forcibly evicted by about two-dozen riot equipped members of the Sioux Falls Tactical Team.

The jury of seven women and five men finally was given the case June 18, and deliberated 15 hours before returning the guilty verdict.

Mrs. Bad Heart Bull, High Eagle and Dahl were among 22 persons facing charges in connection with the Custer disturbance. The remaining cases are to be tried in courts throughout the state, after all defendants were granted a change of venue.



TOASTY MARSHMALLOWS, HOTDOGS PUT END TO A JOB
Peannt Crews Enjoy Two Moons Park They Cleaned

Peanut Crews End Work in Picnic

A Friday afternoon picnic at White Moon Park marked the last day of work for the Ashland peanut crew.

The 30 children, ages 9 to 13, have been working since June to transform White Moon park from a weed patcb to a camp grounds and picnic site. They have been weeding, raking, painting picnic tables, building fireplaces and constructing garbage can racks.

Indian Action Team is scheduled to grade tbe entrance to the camp grounds and Neighborhood Youtb Corps workers will soon be putting road sign along the highway.

The Peanut crew worked three hours a day with one hour of recreation a day, for which they brought home $20 a week. Most of the money was spent on candy, pop and the Black Light machine at the Rec hall according to the children.

Some saved their earnings for the trip to Spokane and to the Pacific ocean, planned by the Northern Cheyenne Youth Home for July 27.

The Ashland Peanut crew was supervised by Alberta American Horse, Edna Seminole and Dennis Smith. The Tribe, Cheyenne Youth Home and St. Labre Mission funded the program.

Smith bopes, "The peanut crew's work is just a beginning. I bope other groups will continue to work on developing area parks."

Smith also feels it is important for the children to work continuously on one project, in order to see the results of their efforts. The Lame Deer Peanut crew works on scattered projects through-out the summer.

The Ashland Peanut crew's final project will be to design T-shirts with a Peanut crew ensigna on the front.



IT'S A HOT, SUNNY DAY– PERFECT FOR COOL WATERMELON
Under-13 Workers Celebrated End to Summer's Work

Fire Warning

The Forest Service warns area campers to take extra care of camp fires. The fire build-up index, a measure of accumulated dryness which indicates how fast the grass will burn, is at 174 on the scale—very high.

Police Chief Attends School

Police chief Howe returned to Lame Deer Friday from police supervisors' school in Brigham City, Utab. The classes there are designed to instruct Indian police chiefs in management and personnel techniques.

Howe says that it is still to early to determine wbat changes need to be made within the police department. He took office July 1.



NO ONE MAKES REPAIRS ON ASHLAND JAIL
Did Someone Try to Dig Out Long Ago?



OFFENDERS WAIT FOR JUDGE AMID DEBRIS OUTSIDE COURTROOM
If Jail Door's Open, Overflow Crowd Can Wander Through

Ashland Jail: 'We Know It's Bad'

By DONNA CIVIN

A few winos are talking loudly outside the Club Buffet. Summer sun glistens on the beer can heap. The courthouse and jail appear deserted. Broken glass fragments from the courtroom window lie on the ground beneath, and on the floor inside.

Cars begin to pull up in front of the jail at 5:45 on Tuesday evening . A small crowd gathers around the door, at first silent and then joking together. Deputy Sheriff Tom Skinner arrives to open the door and to unload his passengers from the back of the squad car. He has just come from the jail in Forsyth.

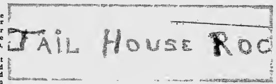
About a dozen people mill around, investigating the interior of the jailhouse or lounging in the shade waiting for Justice of the Peace, John Seidel.

The jail was condemned over two years ago sometime before Seidel took office. There are no workable plumbing facilities in the building. The only light in the two bare cells filters through cracks in a barred and boarded window. The names and dates of those who bave done time are etched on the stained walls. Dirty blankets are beaped on a board bed which hangs from the wall by chains.

Outside the cells, in the open corridor, is a plugged toilet. It has been that way for at least two years, since before Seidel became Justice of the Peace. The jail is used only to bold people awaiting transportation to the Forsyth or Lame Deer jails.

Seidel pulls into the lot in front of the courthouse shortly after six o'clock. He takes his place behind the wooden desk and the session begins.

Defendants perch uneasily on the only other chair in the room. The legs of the chair have been broken and are wired back in place. It wobbles with every body movement and often collapses on people wbo have not been forewarned of its instability.



INSCRIPTIONS COVER WALLS CEILING OF JAIL
"I Feel Like Crying for My Freedom," says One

Maintanence on the building has consisted of two replaced window panes in two years. Skinner says they will probably nail a board up over the broken window this time, rather than repair the broken glass. There is no janitor.

A fee of $7.50 for court costs, a price fixed by the Montana State legislature, is charged to every defendant brought before the court and found guilty. All the defendants are guilty tonight.

Seidel says all the money from court costs is mailed in to the County Treasurer's office in Forsyth, and that is the last be sees of the money. The money does not come back for maintenance.

According to the County Treasurer's office, the money goes into a general fund out of which Seidel's salary is paid, $120 a month.

The Ashland court handles cases of non-Indians in the southern half of Rosebud County and Indians off the reservation. Seidel estimates that 80 percent of the people that come before him are Indian. Tonight all are Indian.

All of the cases tonight involve liquor or car license violations. Seidel estimates that 80 percent of the cases involve cars stopped with no vehicle or driver's licenses. The fine is usually $15 if the defendant appears in court on schedule and if it is his first offense.

The police, according to Seidel, are not out to catch and barass people, and he says that, "as a resident I'd like to see more offenders picked up."

The sentencing process runs routinely. No lawyers are present. A representative from Legal Air Service in Lame Deer was supposed to appear to defend a client, but no one showed up.

A dozen people mill outside the courtroom door, awaiting their turn. The guilty accept their fines silently before the judge. They bemoan and protest only once they are outside the door and among their companions. Arrangements are made among friends and family to pay the fines.

The outside room begins to empty, as each goes off with his fine payment sheet in hand.

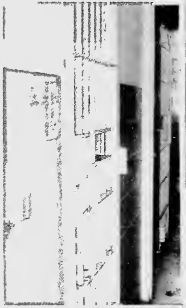
Skinner sweeps some broken glass fragments into the corner with the trash pile. He loads the last defendant, whose trial has been re-scheduled to allow time to hire a lawyer, into the squad car and heads toward the Forsyth jail.

The jail has technically never been condemened for use as a jail, but for over two years it has been used only as an emergency facility to hold prisoners awaiting transportation to other jails.

County Sanitarian Tom Lippert says, "The commissioners, police, and I are all well aware of the state of the jail—it's a mess."

The last inspection was two years ago. According to Lippert, one reason he rarely inspects the jail is that "the State of Montana has never set up formal jail inspection standards and inspection forms."

Court fees on the average of 13 to 14 cases handled each month by the Ashland court amount to $102.



CELLS LOOK INSTITUTIONAL
But Only in the Hallways



SHOWER STALLS CATCH DEBRIS IN JAIL CELLS
Inspector Recommended Toothbrushes for Prisoners



FLAKED BASIN, NO HOT WATER
Prisoners Get No Towels

'The jail presents a serious health hazard...

in its threat to mental health

Lame Deer Jail Health Threat

New mattresses with plastic covers bave bean issued in the Lame Deer jail, the first improvement resulting from a jail inspection requested by new Chief Tribal Judge Grace Bearquiver.

Despite unsanitary conditions noted in the report by Dr. Boh McFarland of Denver, damage to prisoners' mental bealth was considered the greatest medical health hazard in the Lame Deer jail.

"Jail can be used to convert simple drunkeness into chronic alcoholism," said Dr. McFarland. "This can be done in only a few years with young people."

"This is a complex subject, since jails have always been intended to damage the spirit of the prisoner. This becomes especially dangerous when most of the prisoners are in jail because of a damaged spirit (such as drunkeness)."

His report said, in summary: "There is a severe health hazard in the jail and that is the hazard to the prisoners' mental helath of spirit."

The report suggested three steps be taken:

1. Provide the prisoners nrdinary opportunities to wash and keep their bodies clean;

2. Cells, mattresses and blankets sbould be much cleaner..."jallers can't make the prisoners clean themselves, but they ean keep the facility clean."

3. Devise programs that empbasize rebabtlitation instead nf punishment.."mnst jails are full of repeaters, simply making jail into a borrible experience does not stop the pattern of repeated offenses and repeated jatlings."

Rehabllitative programs suggested include work release and the opportunity to learn new concepts.

Said the report, "Television, radio, newspapers and books are all teaching methods that can be used to strengthen the spirit...teacbers can sometimes conduct classes in jail that are valuable. This is often best done by ex-prisoners and ex-alcoholics when the majority of prisoners are in jail for drunkeoness."

Among bealth problems noted were dirty cells, no light in the security cell, toilet in drunk tank that wouldn't flusb, no hot water in cells, no soap or towels, dirty mattress covers and blankets.

Dr. McFarland added, "I also question the custom of taking the mattresses back each day. Most jails allow the prisoners to rest on a mattress during the day. Steel bunks are not conducive to rehabilitation."

He felt soap, towels and toothbrushes sbould be supplied.

Oo the positive side, the jail inspector was impressed that two prisoners had been takan to sce a physician the day he was here—"it is important that jailers make sure even minor medical complaints are referred to a physician."

Landowners Seek Alternatives

(Continued from Page 1.)

for economic development within the context of natural and cultural heritage.

3. To involve as many concerned Northern Cheyenne people as possible in a forum wherein to discuss and evaluate future courses open to the Tribe.

4. To identify and integrate a multi-ethnic, multi-disciplinary team of experts to assist, not merely on a one-sbot basis, but with substantial, long-range commitments.

5. To develop long-term alternative strategies...to insure that alternatives will be fully evaluated...as to environmental and cultural compatibility.

6. To develop and draft ... an approach to cultural survival that can be used on other reservation.

A follow-up workshop to the above is planned for sometime in October.

All Northbern Cheyenne poeple are urged to attend this meeting in the Tribal Gym.

Exact time and agenda will appear in the next issue of A'tome.

If furthar information may be obtained at, the Northern Cheyenne Landowners office. in Lame Deer, pbone 477-6488, from Director David Robinson or Pat Littlewolf, workshop coordinator.

Food Stamps

(Contioued from Page 1.)

really don't do nlder people any favors."

He pointed out, bowever, that "X-number of dollars" must be spent to supplement commodities—"people don't want to pay cash, but if they figure it out on paper, it comes out pretty well."

The federal food commodities program recently received a three-year extension.

Oglala Sioux Hold Tribal Election

The Oglala Sioux Tribal election in which Richard Wilson defeated Russell Means violated the Indian Bill of Rights, the Justice Department aonounced last Thursday.

The Justice Departmant's position was made clear in an amicus brief (friand of the court) filed as part of the civil suit against Wilson in U.S. District Court in Rapid City, S.D.

Means, an American Indian Movemant-leader, brought the private civil suit against tribal president Wilson, cbarging improprieties in the election and calling for a new election.

The contested election for Tribal Council president beld last February re-elected Wilson with 1,714 votes to Means' 1,514 votes.

The Justice Departments brief claimed that residents of the Pine Ridge reservation were denied equal protection and due process rigbts guaranteed by the 1968 Civil Rights Act.

Election irregularities sited by the departmant's brief included allowing nonqualified persons to vote, failure to issue absentee ballots but permitting voters to east ballots in precincts other than their own, danying tribal membership and the right to seek office to persons born off tbe reservation, disqualifying candidates for tribal office without notice, and lack of security and control over the balloting process.

Head Start Taking Applications

The Northern Head Start program is now taking applications and registering children ages three, four and five for the school year 1974-75. The office is located in the Tribal Building.

Physical Examinations have been scheduled with the IHS clinic July 29 through Aug. 16. It is mandatory that the examinations take place during these dates.

Office personnel at Head Start will explain the eligibility criteria and scbedule the child's visit to the clinic.

Head Start classes are scbeduled to start on September 9 at all centers on the reservation.

Mrs. Cecelia Limberband was hired Monday as the new Head Start bealth coordinator in Lame Deer.

Mrs. Limberband previously worked with the Community Healtb Representatives. She begins work at the Head Start Office Aug. 1.



TRUCKERS CLEAN UP AT ASPHALT PLANT LOCATED AT BIRNEY
Engene Seminole, Ronnie Big Head, John Woodenleg Jr.



NEW SURFACE WINDS DOWN DIVIDE
Ten Miles Have Been Completed

WOMEN SPEAK UP WHILE MEN WORSHIP

Elders Ask Explanations

(Continued from Page 1.)

Above all, the women want violence avoided.

"Tell people, please, to stop their children from going up on the divide and hassling the AIM people," said Irene Tall Bull.

"We're asking both parties to refrain from violance.

"We still have the arrows, the sacred hat, the bundles. We don't want them destroyed. It scares us...that's our belief, our way nf life."

Said Beatrice Tuski, grandmother of 15, "We're puzzled. Isn't AIM supposed to fight for Indians? If that's so, wby should they move in to destroy? I could understand the BIA being a target, but wby tribal property?

"Indian against Indian somehow doesn't seem right."

Added Harriet Little bird, "Many nf us bave had to go without to afford the nice tribal huildings we have bere. We don't want them or our records destroyed."

Both Harriet's and Irene's grandmothers made the 1,500-mile walk hack from Oklahoma in 1886. Harriet is the granddaughter nf Chief Brave Wolf, and Irene a veteran of World War II and the Korean War.

Mary Red Woman, granddaughter of Chief Little Wolf, also asked an explanation of AIM. —"we're botbered, we don't know where to turn."

Harriet Littlebird, wbo's grandfatber belped translate the Bible into the Cheyenne language, reaffirmed har belief in the Cheyenne way of worship.

"I learned both (Cheyenne and Christian), but our way is the way I want to believe.

"Tbey (Cbristlan missionaries) taught us God was a little white bird—and I never could find that little white bird. Finally, I found nut you don't see him...I go to Bear Butte every summer and I feel at ease. My grandparents' spirits still float around that mountain."

In pleading for peace between AIM and anti-AIM factions, the women emphasized the importance of respect for tradition—with the Arrow and Sun Dance eeremonials about to begin.

Women of traditional families also want empbasis placed on youth.

"Young people meant to be leaders often get on the wrong path, lose all interest in issues," said Beatrice Tuski.

She offered a trailer bouse she owns as an experimantal youth center.

For Nortbern Cheyenne young people, the women suggested—in addition to a recreation program—tbe following:

1. Educational program on drug ahuse, to include how to recognize symptoms of use;
2. A curb tn drinking. vandalism and speeding in downtown Lame Deer;
3. Curfew moved from 11 p.m. to 9 p.m.;
4. Monthly dialogue between the young and the old.

Aiding in communciation between generations, tbey feel, is the fact that Indian Action Team students often eat in the Senior Citizens' dining room.

Among women from traditional families, who are now considering organizing, were Rose Killsontop, Rose Medicine Elk, Bessie Limberhand, June Whistling Elk, Lena Fatman, Jeao Poitra, Mary Red Woman, Mary Whiteman, Anna Morrison, Beatrice Tuski, Harriet Littlebird and Grace Whiteman.

They trace their family trees back to Cbeyenne Chiefs.

This Is What They Ask

Women Irom traditional Northern Cheyenne families ask the Iollowing:

1. That AIM leader Russell Meaus come onto the reservation and explain AIM and its involvement here;
2. That violence be avoided, from both AIM and anti-AIM factions;
3. That parents prevent their children from hassling the AIM encampment on the divide;
4. An educational program for adults on drug abuse and how to recognize symptoms ol use;
5. Moving curfew Irom 11 p.m. to 9 p.m.;
6. A stop to youths speeding in downtown Lame Deer;
7. An eflort to stop drinking and vandalism by yaung people;
8. Moathly dialogue between the young and the old.
9. An investment hy the Tribal Council in Cheyenne leaders ol tomorrow;
10. Correction of prohlems in administering health, welfare, and land sales and trihal lease programs.

Road Work Reaches North to Line

(Continued from Page 1.)

to Browning). Asphalt mat on the roads varies from one to one and oone-half inches innn depth.

Next on the BIA roads' aganda is a two-inch mat of asphalt on the Tribal parking area and adjacant street. Base has been prepared and mled by a private contractor.

Paving jobs should be completed within four weeks, Reay estimated. Work will then begin on Kirby road repair.

Whan this is completed, the new mobile asphalt plant, now at Birney, will be moved to the Wind River reservation in Wyoming.

"Whan we get the money to pave Lame Deer strects, we'll get the plant back," Spang said.

Some Lame Deer streets undar county jurisdiction may be paved by the BIA, under the package now on the drawing boards. And the Fourth Street bridge, also a county responsibility, will be rebuilt this summer by Flynn Construction Co. of Billings under BIA contract.

The county is responsible fnr maintaining streets on the original townsite of Lame Deer; property owners pay county taxes hut complain commissioners have never been responsive to complaints.

Vernon Ferris of the county road department, said that the county re-laid the stretch of highway 315 in front of the BIA building two years ago—but materials provided by the state were bad and the road never packed down tight.

"The county spent quite a chunk of money on that. Boy, it really jars your tecth to ride on it."

The county doesn't plow the Lame Deer roads. "The Bia has been real good at helping out with the snow plowing," says Ferris.

"I'd like to see the road going down to the school house in Lame Deer paved,but I don't know it's up to the county commissioners.

The only thing they did herc. "This spring we bladed around the schoolhouse, but when you get rain and a lot of traffic it's no good any more...We couldo't hardly blade it, it was too dry and we don't bave a decent water truck. The BIA lant us theirs."



FEATHERS FESTOON FANCY DANCE DRESS
David Swank Pauses Below Rimrocks



FOOT-LONG BRAIDHOLDERS ARE MADE OF LONG SHELLS
Denise Swank Wears Feather on Side – Not Cheyenne Way



BOY'S ROACH HEADDRESS HOLDS TWO FEATHERS UPRIGHT
Duane Swank Wears It on Heavily Beaded "Helmet"



SANDSTONE ERODED IN TEEPEE SHAPES PROVIDE SETTING
Denise Swank Pauses on Path in Traditional Dress

What Is Traditional Dress? Ti: Other Tribes Modify It

Swaying fringes, jangling bells—and, over all, beadwork in meaningful designs—are part of the Northern Cheyenne culture. This time, in dress.

Indian-tan buckskin, feathers artfully arranged in traditional ways. Certain shells, strung in certain ways. Fringes cut just so.

Just as traditional dancers tend carefully to their costumes, so do officials in the Northern Cheyenne Bi-Lingual Program carefully comb the past for signs of cultural symbolism in dress. Director Emma Jean Little Coyote is designing a program to define culture in terms of language, customs—and dress.

Five traditional Cheyenne colors are generally worked into beadwork and dyed feathers. These are black, yellow, blue, red and orange.

Scallops, as in a buckskin dress made for Denise Swank by Alva's Fisher's grandmother Ethel Ridgewalker, or triangular-cut edging—as Mary Black Horse did with Rosita's Sioux's dress—are typical edging for long, graceful fringes.

The open-wing sleeve is typically Northern Cheyenne, according to Mrs. Fisher. Sleeves sewed shut on the under seam are probably Crow in origin.

The girl's single feather, Cheyenne style, is work upright in the center of the back headband.

The "crown" headband sometimes seen now, incidentally, is probably of "Miss Indian America" pageant origin—or "white queen."

Adaptions in dress have been made as a result of association with other tribes, Mrs. Fisher points out. One of these is the perky habit of wearing the feather off-side—as does Denise.

Another is the frequently-seen double bustle on men and boys.

Cheyennes, she says, authentically use only a single bustle. A felt or cloth "tail" hung with feathers or bells hangs down the back.

Boys insert two feathers straight up in their porcupine-hair roaches. The roach is secured on a headband that may be elaborately beaded as the boy can afford.

The gourd dancers, in their half-and-half black and red shawls, date their customs from the old Cheyenne String Society. Sash, strings of beads, rattle and fan all help comprise an authentic costume.

Special permission had to be secured from the traditional chiefs in order to use the ceremonial dance for social purposes, as it is now, according to Jasper Red Hat Sr.

Bi-Lingual Program officials carefully comb the past for signs of cultural symbolism in dress...there are five traditional Cheyenne colors--black, yellow, blue, red and orange.



DOLLY HIWALKER WEARS BEADWORK OVER PRINT DRESS
With Shawl, Leggings, She Poses at Pow-Wow Grounds



SHAWL IS CARRIED FOR DANCING
Ann Harris in "Modern" Headband



LAST YEAR'S SUNDANCE LODGE
Is Backdrop for Rosita Sioux



DARREL HIWALKER WEARS PRINT SHIRT
Bells Top Furry Leggings



TREES PROVIDE GHOSTLY BACKDROP IN EVENING AT CRAZY HEAD SPRINGS
Jasper Red Hat Sr. Solemnly Demonstrates Use of Rattle, Fan in Gourd Dance

BIA Golf Tourney Planned in Billings

A Bureau of Indian Affairs golf tournament will be held in Billings at the Lake Hills Classic, Aug. 3 and 4.

People from Lame Deer who will be competing include, Bud Moran, James Spang, Eugene Fisher, Benny Limberhand, Raymond Two Two, Herman Limberhand, Lafe Harris, Jim Waldon, Tom Rodwell, Curtis Scott and George Spang.

Foursome may be formed Saturday or the pro-shop will place golfers in foursomes on an as-you-come bases. Out-of-town foursomes will be given preference in tee-off times preferred on the first day.

First day, all participants must be there at 7:45 a.m. to insure they will be available when called. Anyone not present when called for tee-offs will be declared in default.

The tournament will begin at 8 a.m. both days, only giving one hour for all tee-offs.

Prizes will be awarded for 1st, 2nd and 3rd places in each flight.

Tournament fees must be paid by July 31; check with Bud Moran at the B.I.A. office.

Tournament committee members are: Morris Thomte, Judie Zundell, Myron Saltmarsh, Francis Picotte, James Abeita and Allan Young.



CAMPFIRE FLUSHES FACES, AS GIRLS ROAST THEIR HOTDOGS

Cookout at Crazy Head Spring Drew Juveniles from Lame Deer

Brando to Take Role of Indian Lawyer

Actor Marlon Brando will play the role of lawyer in a "modern American Indian film." The script for the as yet untitled movie is being written by a Jewish screenwriter in Hollywood, Abby Mann.

In an interview with the New York Post, Mann said, "Marlon called me, I knew nothing about Indians...so I went to South Dakota to find out for myself..."

"Going up there to South Dakota really made me understand. They're the native Americans, and we've dispossessed them, we've disenfranchised them, we nearly starved them...God."

Brando is chairman of the new American Indian Development Assn., a private organization sponsoring self-help projects. Brando has said that the proceeds from the movie would be donated to this organization and to two other Indian groups.

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Francis E. Briscoe, 56, a Caddo Indian from Anadarko, Okla., has been named area director of the BIA area office in Portland, a position he has held in acting capacity for the past year.

He previously served in BIA offices in Washington D.C., Minneapolis, Aberdeen and Albuquerque.

Carlson Second in World

Ashland's Danny Carlson, 7-year-old wrestling against 15-year-olds-and-under, took second place in the Mexican International Wrestling Open to the World.

He won seven matches and lost one —his first ever—with boys from Guatamala, Panama, Mexico and U.S., in the world matches in Mexico City.

Says his father, Cowboy Carlson, who accompanied him, "He did alright against boys up to 12 years old, but 13 was a little too much for him."

Danny has been three times U.S. national champion in the 8-and-under division. He was placed on the U.S. team for the Mexican matches.

Among dooors to make the trip possible were the Norhtern Cheyenne Life Support System Project, the Northern Cheyenne Landowners Association, Amex Coal Company, as well as many individuals.

Youth Camp Held Aug. 5-9

Northern Cheyenne youth camp will be held Aug. 5 through 9 at the pow-wow grounds for children age eight through thirteen. Campers should meet in front of the NYC office at 1 p.m. on the 5.

A second camp for 14 to 18-year-olds will be held August 12 through 16 at the pow-wow grounds. Buses will be leaving from the front of the NYC office at 1 p.m. on the 12th.

Interested youths may sign up now at the NYC office. They will then be given parent consent slips that must be signed and returned.

Everyone must provide bedding for the campout.

For more information, contact Eugene Fisher at 6240 or Joe Higgins at 6221.

Tribal Council Supports Indian Hall of Fame

The Northern Cheyenne Tribal Council has passed a resolution supporting the American Indian Athletic Hall of Fame.

This is presently located at Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence, Kan., with executive offices in Albuquerque, N.M. An effort is being made to move it to Helena, Mont.

Founder of the Indian Athletic Hall of Fame is Robert L. Bennett (Oneida), former Commissioner of Indian Affairs. It was established in August, 1972.

With a change in the Bureau of Indian Affairs Administration, Louis R. Bruce (Mohawk) assumed the commissionership of Indian Affairs. Mr. Bennett and Indian Leaders visions and dreams of an American Indian Hall of Fame and proceeded to continue on with previously established goals and directions. Mr. Bruce assigned Mr. Billy Mills, Oglala Sioux and Gold Medalist in the 1964 Tokyo Olympics later directed work on the Hall of Fame.

The first 14 athletes, chosen from 200 nominees, were formally Inducted into the Hall of Fame in November, 1972. Fourteen more, 12 inductees and 2 honorees, chose a year later—including the first female.

Cookouts Add Zest To Summer

"I was just standing out by the rec hall when Bobby Brien, the cop, drove up and asked if we wanted to go to a cook-out at Crazy Head. Free food...ehh...so we all got into his car and came up."

The reaction was typical as youth group members mixed with Lame Deer teenagers picked up off the streets. The cook-outs are sponsored by juvenile court, but no one seems to mind that. They are chaperoned by Gloria Big Back, Lame Deer's youth advocate, who got dragged into the lake last Wednesday afternoon.

The youth group has been meeting every Wednesday since February. The group holds meetings at the Housing Authority Building or at local camp grounds. The size of the group varies from 20 to 40 teenagers from week to week. Cook-outs, with movies and singers, are often part of the night's entertainment.

Youth group members now are trying to organize an over-night camp-out at Crazy Head. More chaperones are needed, according to Big Back, who fears she may wake up in the morning and find everyone else at the bottom of the lake.

Athletic Warpaint

By Eugene Fisher
A'tome Sports Editor

The Lame Deer Bucks added another win to their nine-game winning streak by defeating the Ashland Reds, 10 to 1. Reginold Killsnight and Benny Gallegos pitched a three-hitter with 10 strike-outs.

Two home runs were made in the game, for the Bucks by Benny Gallegos and for the Reds by Terry Hardground—the only scoring run.

A double-header in Broadus willibe played by the Lame Deer Bucks on Monday, July 29. Broadus, at the present, has played some 17 games. A return game in Lame Deer will be set up at a later date.

The Busby Chiefs won the Hardin Dick and Dubs championship slow pitch tournament. The Chiefs beat the Hardin Merchants 18 to 9 and then went on to beat Hardin's Dick and Dubs 14 to 6.

The Chiefs defeated Sandy's West of Billings twice Sunday to win the finals match. In the close first game the Chiefs won 10 to 9 and then beat Sandy's West again by 14 to 7. Monte Parker hit three triples and Larry Big Back slammed in two triples in the championship match.

The Chiefs lost to the Billings Valley Bank, 17 to 14, last weekend. Jarvis Yellow Robe knocked in a home run for the team.

The Chiefs then came back to beat Hardin's F Troop by 20 to 4. In a close game, the Chiefs beat the Billings Heights Merchants 8 to 7. Willis Busenitz knocked out a home run for the team.

The Lame Deer Slow Pitch team won a double header at Colstrip last Thursday by scores of 18 to 10 and 8 to 3.

Marvin Beartusk put one over the fence for a homer. The Lame Deer team is managed by Keith Beartusk, who is also the star second baseman.

Strip-mining firms pay Montana $3,650 in fines

Decker and Knife River Coal companies have paid $3,650 in fines for violations of Montana's strip mining laws.

The state Land Department revealed Monday that Knife River Coal Mining Co., a subsidiary of Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., paid $3,150 in fines for extending its mining operations beyond the area permitted by the state.

Decker Coal, a partnership of Pacific Power and Light Co. and Peter Kiewit Sons' Co., paid a $500 fine for constructing a water basin outside the boundaries permitted for development.

Decker Coal was fined $300 for the violation and an additional $100 a day for the period of the infraction.

The Decker strip mine, located about 25 miles north of Sheridan, Wyo., is one of the largest coal mining sites in the world. Seven million tons of coal were extracted this year for use in Detroit and Chicago.

Knife River Coal Co. mines, at Savage, 300,000 tons of coal a year needed to run the Montana-Dakota Utilities electrical-generator plant in Sidney.

State reclamation chief C.C McCall has said that investigations of two other coal companies are now underway.

Other Tribes

Michelle J. Burnham, member of the Oneida tribe of the Six Nations, has been appointed counselor at Dartmouth College. Her major job will be counseling Native American students.

The former Miss Six Nations, Miss Burnham has a master's degree in counseling from Syracuse (N.Y.) University.

Opposition to the Central Arizona reclamation project is mounting.

Say objectors, there is not enough water in the Colorado river, taxpayers will be paying more than is economical—and the situation has vastly changed since 25 years ago when the project was first planned.

Arizona cities have until the end of the year to sign water contracts.

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The controversial Orme dam on Yavapai lands in Arizona would flood the Indians' sacred cemetery.

"To the white man this means nothing. But to us, it is deep in our souls," an elder said. "I do not know how our people will sleep when the dead are covered up."

The Yavapais have been told that, even though the dam is built and the land flooded, all the land under water would still belong to them.

The have rejected all three alternatives given them:

To remove the dead before the dam floods the area;

To erect a statue to memorialize the dead after the area is flooded;

To build a dike around the cemetery (this would be in opposition to Yavapai belief that the morning sunrise must always shine on the graves).

Pollution Ruled Out At Post

An incinerator which meets Montana's stringent clean-air standards has been installed by the Lame Deer Trading Co. at a cost of $5,000.

Capable of burning 400 pounds of solid waste per hour, the 25-foot-high burner is designed for least-possible waste emission, according to owner James Mullin.

It was trucked here from Arlington, Minn. and installed at the rear of the store. It replaces open burning—which was resorted to when a truck backed into the cement burner and destroyed.

"I haven't decided whether its design is patterned after a satellite about to take off — or the stack on an old paddlewheel steamer," laughs Mullin.

BIA Appoints Indian Heads

Six Bureau of Indian Affairs appointments have been announced, five Indians and one Eskimo.

At the Umatilla agency in Pendleton, Ore., Jose Caropio, 46, at Isleta Pueblo, became superintendent July 21. He has served at four BIA agencies—Colorado River, United Pueblos, Jicarilla and Eastern Navajo; be has also held posts at Albuquerque Indian School and the Institute of American Indian Art, Santa Fe, N.M.

Stephen A. Lozar, 49, enrolled in the Flathead tribe, on Sunday became BIA superintendent of Western Washington agency, Everett. He was assistant superintendent there from 1968 until 1971, when he became area field representative at Riverside, Calif. He has served at Warm Springs, Umatilla, Flathead and Wind River agencies.

Merritt E. Youngdeer of the Eastern Band of Cherokee is now assistant superintendent of the Yakima agency at Toppenish, Wash. He has worked in the Rosebud, Wind River and Tuba City agencies, as well as the Institute of American Indian art and the Anadarko area office in Oklahoma.

At Fairbanks, Alaska, Frederick P. Baker, 35, Mandan Hidatsa, is the new BIA superintendent. He formerly served as education specialist at Standing Rock, Belcourt and Pine Ridge Indian Health Services.

Peter P. Three Stars, 47, Oglala Sioux, is the new superintendent of Bethel agency in Alaska. He formerly served with the BIA at Juneau, and in Washington D.C.

An Eskimo, Gary T. Longley, 42, has been named new superintendent at Nome.



ZUNI INLAYS, NAVAJO POUNDED SILVER IN TELEP COLLECTION
Also, Santo Domingo Shell Necklaces, Roll Turquoise and Nuggets

They Sell Exclusive Jewelry

Navajo and Pueblo craftsmen are selling their jewelry to exclusive department stores through Mr. and Mrs. Michael and Francis Telep of Albuquerque, N.M. The Teleps were in Lame Deer selling their jewelry at St. Labre Mission, and visiting Francis's niece, Sisie Briane of Lame Deer.

The jewelry is made by six Indians from Navajo, Zuni, and Santo Domingo tribes in four states. The youngest silversmith is 17, the oldest is 62. They also are passing down their art to their children, who have begun doing crude silver work.

The jewelry is sold to department stores such as Goldwaters, where authentic handcrafted Indian jewelry carries expensive price tags. One bow tie clasp recently sold for $1,800 and a squash buckle bracelet made of gold, silver and turquoise sold for $3,500. According to Michael Telep, one craftswoman is making $30,000 a year at her trade.

The jewelry is done in traditional tribal materials. Designs are often copied from museum pieces that the Teleps see in their travels.

The Zuni Pueblo craftsmen Inlay many brightly colored stones into intricate patterns. They use shells, coral, turquoise, serpentine, jet and mother of pearl.

The Santo Domingo Pueblos buy shells which they cut into thin, round beads to make hesbe (shell) necklaces. They also string turquoise nuggets and roll turquoise into necklaces.

Navajo craftsmen make heavy, silver and turquoise jewelry. Formerly, the silversmith pounded down Mexican pesos and U.S. silver dollars to make their jewelry, but now use silver sheets.

The turquoise for the jewelry is mined around Morenci in Arizona, supposedly the finest turquoise in the country, and from the Kraco mine in Nevada.



MRS. TELEP (L) VISITS NIECE
Sisie Braine Hosts Sontberner

Workshop Held At CAP Office

The Northern Cheyenne Community Action Program hosted a three - day accounting workshop in Lame Deer ending July 31.

The 30 participants from several Montana reservations were instructed by Dennis Adams, CPA of Marwick and Michell firm; Vern Gibbs, CPA director at Ft. Peck; and Lloyd Peckett finance officer of Crow CAP. The Tri-States Tribes, Inc. of Billings sponsored the meeting.

The Billings CAP program is in the process of re-organizing into a five-county agency, in line with the new state takeover of CAP.

The Community Action Bureau of the State Department of Intergovernmental Relations' Division of Human Resources will now receive all of Office of Economic Opportunity grants that formerly went to independent local CAP agencies.

More From Granny

BROWN SUGAR DATE COOKIES

Sift together:
3 cups of flour
1½ tsp. baking powder
½ tsp. soda
1 tsp. salt
½ tsp. cinnamon
Make a well and add;
1½ cups firmly packed brn sugar
¾ cup Wesson oil
¼ cup water
2 eggs

Keeps well and stays moist.

Beat until smooth (if desired ½ cup white sugar and 1 cup sugar) may be used. Fold in 1 cup dates (chopped), 1 cup nuts optional.

Drop by teaspoon on greased cook sheet and bake 8 to 10 minutes at 325. Watch so they don't burn.

Raisins may be used in place of dates. I barely cover dates with water, bring to boil and add to mixture hot. I get about 8 dozen cookies.

GAELIC STEAK

4 filet steaks each 4 to 6 oz.
2 oz. of butter
salt and pepper to taste
½ cup thick sour cream
½ cup of Irish whisky.

Trim steaks. Heat the butter in a large frying pan. Add steaks and fry quickly until brown on one side, then turn and fry slowly, turning occasionally, until cooked to taste. Season lightly with salt and pepper. Remove from pan and arrange on a beated platter. Add cream and whiskey to pan. Stir till piping hot, but do not boil. Pour over the steaks. Garnish with sprigs of parsley.



HOUSING AUTHORITY PAVING COMPLETED

When asphalt prices akyrncketed, the Northern Cheyenne Housing Authority got an unexpected bonus—an all-cnncrete aprnn fnr parking. The $35,000 contract, $1 a square foot, would cover cement as well as asphalt, discnvered Director Virginia Tnewa; it is now firmly in place.

Infant Buried

Infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Knows His Gun, Cindy, was buried in the Busby cemetery on July 24, following services at the Lame Deer Mennonite Church. The Rev. Joe Walksalong officiated.

Cindy was born at Crow Agency Hospital July 19.

Beside her father and mother, the former Emma Joyce Limberhand, the child is survived by two brothers, Roger Jr. and Peter, and one sister, Bernadette.

Surviving grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Hector Knows His Gun Sr. and Mrs. Cecelia Medicine Elk. A great grandmother, Mrs. Alice Kinzel, aslo survives.

Maricopa Indians in Court Battle

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The Salt River-Pima-Maricopa Indians may own a square mile of property in Scottsdale, Ariz., based on an executive order by President Taft.

Since the land is part of the Salt River reservation the Indians alone have governmental powers over the area. Tribal Council powers would be those of a minicipality if the Indians win their pending court fight.

The property is currently the site of a multi-million dollar electronics plant, threc trailer parks, businesses, a cemetery and bomes.

Reservations to Share Funds

DENVER Indian reservations in six western states will share $409,566 for public service jobs under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the U.S. Department of Labor announced Monday.

The reservations, 24 in all, are located in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nortb and South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

The funds are part of a national allocation of $1.8 million to 214 reservations across the country.

To be eligible, a reservation must bave an unemployment rate of at least 6.5 per cent for three straight months.

Reservations receiving an allocation under the program must bave a population of at least 1,000 or be entitled to a grant of at least $50,000 under CETA's Title II program.

The reservations, by state, are:

Colorado—Southern Ute, $4,923; Ute Mountain, $8,024.

Wyoming—Wind River, $23,971.

Montana—Blackfeet, $30,769; Crow, $21,172; Fort Peck, $22,813; Flathead, $17,809; Northern Cheyenne, $16,061; Rocky Boy, $8,285; Fort Belknap, $7,718.

Utah—Skull Valley, $147; Uintah and Ouray, $10,757.

Accident Prevention

Flathead, Ft. Belknap and Ft. Peck Indian reservations are among the 10 to share in $381,000 this year to fight rising highway traffic deaths on reservation lands.

The pilot project will focus on three bighway safety areas: adult driver education, prevention of drunk driving, and emergency medical services.



There's More Than One Way to Dry Produce

DRYING

Drying foods is one of the oldest metbods of preservation known to man. It preserves food by removing water.

When food is sufficiently dry and properly protected from contamination, it will keep for some time.

Drying is one of the simplest methods of preservation, requiring little outlay nf equipment and expense. It can be done out-of-doors or indoors in an oven or specially huilt dehydrator.

Either "sun-dried" and "oven-dried" method takes time. Both require attention, especially at the beginning and at the end of the drying process. Stirring the food on drying trays—once a day when sun drying and every half bour under controlled beat conditions—is necessary for an evenly dried product, according to the Extension Service.

Whichever method you use, drying should be done as quickly as possible at a temperature that does not seriously affect the texture, color and flavor of tbe vegetable or fruit. If the temperature is too high and humidity too low, there is danger that moisture will be removed from the surface of the food more rapidly than water can diffuse from the interior and a hard crust will form on the food. This layer will not permit free diffusion of moisture from the inside and the product will not dry properly.

Under controlled conditions, drying time for fruits varies from 6 to 24 hours, and for vegetables from 3 to 15 bours. Sun drying takes much longer—up to a week or 10 days depending on the product, the beat of the sun and amount of moisture in the air.

Once started, drying sbould be continuous until enough moisture is removed to keep the food from spoiling.

Fruits and vegetables selected for drying should be fresb, firm, and ripe. Immature or over mature fruits or vegetables will not be satisfactory products wben dried.

"Speed" is your watcb word. The faster you work from harvest to completion of the drying process, the better the product.

Wasb all fresh produce throughly. Cleanliness is essential. To remove all traces of dirt, spray or insecticide. Sort and remove any defective or spoiled product.

PREPARING THE PRODUCT

Vegetahles

Corn, mature beans and celery are the best vegetables for drying. Select the vegetables in prime eating condition. Vegetables that are not mature lose flavor. Over-mature vegetables are often tough and fibrous. Blanching before drying helps preserve the quality of the product.

Steam Blonching

1. Use a kettle with a close-fitting wire basket or sieve placed so that the steam will circulate freely around the vegetable. Water should not toucb the product.

2. Have the water boiling briskly before putting the prepared vegetable into the kettle.

3. Layer vegetables in the steamer not more than 2½ inches deep.

4. Steam the vegetables until each piece is heated through and throughly wilted.

5. Test by removing a piece from the center of the steamer and pressing it. It sbould feel tender but not completely cooked.

Fruit

Fruits are easier to dry than most vegetables. The higher sugar content makes them easier to preserve and they give up water more easily than vegetables. Apples, pears, peachea, apricots, cherries, plums and berries are satisfactory for drying.

To prevent discoloration, pare all foods with stainless steel knives. Cut food into thin, even pieces for easier drying.

Sulfuring of fruits is recommended to preserve color and to decrease loss of Vitamins A and C.

Sulfuring—Outdoors

1. Place fruit in single layers on wooden trays with wooden slats. Place the fruit with the skin side down to prevent the loss of juices. (Metal will react with the sulfur so it is important that wooden trays are used.)

2. Stack the trays ahout 1 ½ inches apart to permit the sulfur fumes to circulate.

3. Use a tight wooden box or heavy carton to cover the trays. It sbould be slightly larger than the stacked trays.

4. Cut a small opening at the bottom of the box for lighting the sulfur and for ventilation.

5. Place sulfur in a clean metal container such as a tin can, shallow but deep enough to prevent overflow. To each pound of prepared fruit, use 2 teaspoons of sulfur if sulfuring time is less than three hours; 3 teaspoons of sulfur if the sulfuring time is three hours or longer. You can buy sulfur at the drugstore or at the lumberyard.

Other Less Effective Treatmeots

1. Dip fruit in a bath of 4 to 6 tablespoons of salt to 1 gallon of water for 10 minutes.

2. Ascorbic acid solution—immerse fruit and stir gently in an ascorbic acid solution (1 to 1½ tablespoons ascorbic acid to 1 gallon water). This preparation retards oxidation, and prevents darkening of light colored fruits to some extent.

3. Steam—follow the method for vegetables. Have only one layer of fruit in the basket or steamer.

Sun Drying

Fruit:

1. Sulfur. Spread as previously directed in trays. Air circulation below as well as above fruit will speed up drying.

2. Place in direct sun. Turn occasionally. A light covering of cheesecloth or sereen will keep food from insects.

3. Several days in direct sun are sufficient to make fruit about two-thirds dry. At this stage stack the trays in the shade wbere there is good air circulation and continue drying until leathery.

Vegetahles:

1. Steam vegetables and spread in a thin layer (not over ½ inch deep) on trays as previously directed.

2. Place in direct sun. Turn occasionally.

3. Expose the trays to the sun. Vegetables should not be exposed to the sun long enough to produce sunburn or scorching. Generally, two days or less is sufficient time in the sun. Drying can be completed in the shade.

Oven Drying

Fruits and vegetables can also be dried in the oven. Trays should bave outside dimensions at least 1½ inches smaller than the inside width and depth of the oven for air circulation.

1. Do not put more than 4 to 6 pounds of fresh food in the oven at one time.

2. Use 2 to 4 trays. Have the trays at least 2½ inches apart. Two trays may be stacked by using wooden blocks at each corner of the lower tray which is placed on the oven rack.

3. Allow at least a 3-inch space at the top and bottom of the oven.

4. Place a thermometer on the top tray toward the back.

5. Hold the temperature at 140-150 degree F.

Don't turn on the top unit in an ciectric oven. If necessary, remove it. Turn on the current or light the gas burner 15 minutes before drying time. If there is a regulator, set it at 150 degrees, 200 degrees, or 250 degrees F., whichever is the lowest. If a gas stove has no regulator, turn the flame very low. Be careful that the flame does not go out.

Leave the oven door ajar at least 8 inches wben using a gas oven, less if using an electric. Prop an electric oven door open by tucking a folded pot holder in the top corner to make about a balf-inch crack.



COVER GIRL Rosita Sioux poses in traditional deerskin dress in front of "petrified village" north of Lame Deer. The sandstone is eroded in teepee shapes, on Rosebud Creek near the site of Gen. George Custer's last camp. Back view of dress (right) made by Mary Black Horse, shows triangular-cut, fringe and headwork detail.

Indian Deputy to Star on TV

NAKIA, a new national network TV series to begin this fall, will be based on the fictional experiences of an Indian deputy sheriff.

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The sixth annual contest for unpublished children's book manuscripts written by American Indians is being sponsored by the Council on Interracial Books for Cbildren. Tbe contest, carrying a $500 first prize, ends Oct. 1.

To enter, write: Council on Interracial Books for Children, 1841 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10023.

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"Stories of our Ancestors," an illustrated paperback containing eight legends of the Ute people written in both Ute and English will be used as a text book in Ute elementary schools.

The book is intended to aid in teaching the Ute language and was compiled by Ute elementary school language instructors.